

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

NO. 83, VOL. 8.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY

DECEMBER 12, 1868

PRICE 1s. or 25 cts.

This Journal is the oldest newspaper published in British Columbia. It is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is called as an advertising medium for the Colony.

This paper may be read gratuitously in London at the Central Post-Office, "Rough's" Place, App. 1868, 233, Oxford Street, W.C., where advertisements and subscriptions for the same are received.

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1868.

THE CANADIAN SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The advocates of Free Schools on Vancouver Island are wont to drag in the justly celebrated Canadian system as an argument, and they appear to think that in seeking to establish a system by which the entire cost of education will be thrown upon the general revenue they would be copying the Canadian system. In all this they only display their ignorance of the Canadian system. It is not, properly speaking, a free school system in any sense or degree. To some extent it may be considered a free school system with a difference, and that difference forms a very important feature. There is not a school in Canada free in the sense in which it has been sought to have the public schools of the Island free. The country is divided into what are called School Sections. Each section must raise by local effort an equivalent to the amount received from the general revenue, and these two sums put together support the public schools. It is true the school Trustees, who are elected by the ratepayers of the section, have the option of raising their moiety either by a tuition fee, or by a school rate levied upon the taxable property within the section, or by both. In very many sections the Trustees elect to raise their moiety solely by a rate upon property, thereby making the schools free as far as any tuition fee is concerned, and absolutely free to parents who do not happen to possess any taxable property who are in fact, in the position of paupers. We need hardly say, however, that a case of the latter class seldom occurs in Canada. It will be observed that under this system the parents of children attending school really pay one half of the cost of education by a direct school tax or fee, or both, while the other half is defrayed out of the general revenue, to which they also, in common with others, contribute their quota. It will be seen, therefore, that the schools in Canada are just as free as are those of the mainland of this Colony, where the Government pays one dollar a month and the parents another. The dollar may be paid under a different name; but it is, nevertheless, paid. Thus the Canadian system, instead of offering education without money and without price to the masses, proceeds upon the sound principle—to use Dr. Ryerson's own words—of helping those who help themselves. The advantages possessed by this over the free system must, we think, be obvious. Perhaps in no other way could the two cardinal points be so effectually met, viz., placing a good, sound English education within the reach of every family, and getting every family directly interested in the management and success of the schools. It is some such system as this, perhaps necessarily somewhat modified to suit the condition of a newer and more sparsely populated country, that we could wish to see established in British Columbia; and we sincerely trust some progress in that direction will be made during the approaching session of the Legislature. It may be interesting to many of our readers to peruse a few extracts from the Report for 1867, of the Chief Superintendent of education for the Province of Ontario:

We copy from the Toronto Globe of the 4th ult.:—"The Legislative grant for 1867 amounted to \$172,542, an increase on the previous year of \$2051. To secure this, as is well known, the municipalities must raise, by local assessment, at least an equal sum. Instead of being content merely to meet the conditions of the grant, they raised \$51,873, an increase of \$32,719, and an excess by voluntary gift over what was required by law of \$179,331. This was altogether apart from the rates levied by Trustees on particular sections. The rates thus imposed produced \$799,708, or \$39,342 above that of 1866; so that the amount of voluntary self-imposed tax for educational purposes has, for the past year, been \$1,433,182, an increase of \$58,717. In addition to this there has been, in certain sections, a rate bill imposed on each pupil. This yielded \$51,197, or a decrease of \$2284, showing that the plan of Free Schools meets with increased favor. Nor is this all that has been devoted to Common School purposes. From the Clergy Reserve and other available funds \$230,101 have been added to the funds. The total amount, then, raised for Common School purposes, not counting unexpended balances and the Legislative grant, is \$1,570,935, an increase of \$32,304, with one exception the largest increase of any one year since the system was placed on its present footing. When from income we pass to expenditure, we find that \$,093,516 were paid for teachers' salaries; \$31,354 for maps etc., for sites for building school houses, \$149,155. In short, on every item of expenditure there was a large increase. According to the best estimate which can be formed, the school population, viz: that between 5 and 16 years of age, is at present 447,726. Of these there were at school for a longer or shorter time during 1867, 330,511, and of other ages 21,132. The increase in the number of pupils was 21,743. The total number of children counted as not attending school is 97,215. These numbers, we may remark, are only to be taken as approximations. There were open during the year 412 schools, and 4,544 teachers were employed. Of these 2343 were gentlemen and 2041 ladies. The religious persuasion of the various teachers may be marked: Presbyterians, 1542; Methodists, 1415; Church of England, 795; Roman Catholics, 552; Baptists, 265; Congregationalists, 65; and others in smaller numbers, making up the balance. The average time during which the schools were kept open, including holidays and vacations, was eleven months and three days—twice the average of those in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and three months above the average time in New York and Massachusetts. During the year 2993 schools were opened and closed with prayer, and in 2996 the Bible was used. As many as 342 Roman Catholic teachers were employed in the Common Schools, and 219 in the Roman Catholic Separate Schools. Not a single complaint has been made of the religious opinions of the pupils being tampered with during the year. The present number of Separate Schools is 161—increased during the year, 4. The Legislative grant to these schools was \$3529, a decrease of \$289. The amount of school rates levied from local sources for these schools was \$26,781. From all sources the Separate Schools got \$48,628. The pupils attending them 18,224—increased, 349.

Lieut. Chas. W. Robinson, P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, son of the late Chief Justice of Upper Canada, has been appointed Professor of Military History in the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. The competition was very keen.

New Advertisements.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, BOSTON BAR.

THE Public are advised that this long and favorably known Hotel has again come into the hands of its original proprietor.

ALEXANDER COUTLEE,

who will give the Establishment his personal supervision.

The travelling public may therefore depend on having their wants properly attended to.

ALEXANDER COUTLEE, Boston Bar, April 11th, 1868. 3m

SADDLERY

AND

HARNESS MAKING.

DOUGLAS begs to inform the Farmers and Teamsters of the Upper Country that he is prepared to supply orders for any article in the Saddlery line. Harness of all kinds, of his own manufacture, always on hand.

A good supply of Whips, Blackstock, fashers, Aprons and other Leathers.

HEN. DOUGLAS, Front Street, Val., B. C. ap15tc

Farm for Sale.

CONSISTING OF Four hundred acres of land, of which 290, acres are Prairie, 50 feet above high-water mark, good black soil from 12 to 18 inches deep.

There is a good stream of water running through the centre of the land. The soil produces good root crops and all kinds of grain.

There is a most excellent range for Cattle and Pigs; and abundance of cedar and other timber for fuel, fencing and building.

Seventy acres are under fence, and there is a dwelling, out-houses, etc.

Also 50 head of CATTLE, and 193 PIGS.

The property is most eligibly and pleasantly situated, and is within easy walk of the steamboat landing at Langley.

For further particulars apply to Mr. H. W. Smith, Druggist, New Westminster, Mr. James Taylor, Langley, or, on the premises to

GEORGE ROBERTSON, oct27 to

GREAT REDUCTION

COLONIAL HOTEL, Soda Creek.

PLEASE & SENAY, PROPRIETORS.

BEG to Return Thanks to their patrons for the past and in order to visit the times they have reduced the scale of prices, viz:—

MEALS.....\$1 00
BEDS.....35
BOARD AND LODGING, per day.....2 50
do do per week.....15 00

Having recently made large additions to the premises as to give.

First-class Accommodation in the Eating and Sleeping Departments.

They hope to merit an extended support in the future.

Private Room for Families.

AT THE BAR

Will always be found the Choicest Brands of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

New Advertisements.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
The Westminster Review, (Radical.)
The North British Review, (Free-Church.)
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

These periodicals are ably sustained by the contributions of the best writers on Science, Religion, and General Literature, and stand unrivalled in the world of letters. They are indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, and to every reading man, as they furnish a better record of the current literature of the day than can be obtained from any other source.

TERMS FOR 1868.

For any one of the Reviews.....\$ 4 00 per annum
For any two of the Reviews.....7 00
For any three of the Reviews.....10 00
For any four of the Reviews.....13 00
For Blackwood's Magazine.....4 00
For Blackwood and one Review.....7 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews.....10 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews.....13 00
For Blackwood and four Reviews.....16 00

POSTAGE.

Subscribers should prepay by the quarter at the office of delivery. The Postage to any part of the United States is Two Cents a number. This rate only applies to current subscriptions. For back numbers the postage is double.

BACK NUMBERS.

Subscribers, by remitting direct to the Publishers, may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:—

The North British from January, 1863, to December, 1867, inclusive; Edinburgh and the Westminster from April, 1864, to December, 1867, inclusive; and the London Quarterly for the years 1865, 1866 and 1867, at the rate of \$1 50 a year for each of our Reviews; also, Blackwood for 1866 and 1867, for \$2 50 a year, or the two years together for \$4 00.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING COMPANY,

140 Fulton Street, N. Y.

The L. S. P. Co. also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE.

By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1000 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price \$2 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, \$3. 81y 1868. 1y

Are You Insured?

If not, apply to

CUNNINGHAM Bros.,

fy22tc

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that any person or persons cutting timber or otherwise trespassing upon Lot 200, Group I, on the North Arm Road, about 93 miles from New Westminster, will be prosecuted according to law.

THOMAS SNEYD,

Per WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Agent, New Westminster, Nov. 12, 1868. 1y

A. W. PIPER,

CONFECTIONER,

Government Street, Victoria

B. C.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES,

TARIFF OR NO TARIFF!

Orders from the Interior are solicited and will receive prompt attention.

Victoria, July 23d 1868. tc

FREDERICK KAYE,

New Westminster, July 5 1868. 3ytc

New Advertisements.

S.T-1860-X.

A great French Physician says: "More than half the disease in the world comes from neglect to fortify the system against changes of climate, weather and food. The great secret of health is to keep the condition of the Stomach and Blood regular and uniform, so that changes from Heat to Cold, from Dry to Damp, etc., cannot upset the machinery of the Body, and breed disease." Now, it is a fact, positive and well known, that there is no such weak and assistant for the Stomach as

PLANTATION BITTERS.

This splendid Tonic is now used by all classes of people for every symptom of a disordered stomach. The secret of it is this: Plantation Bitters are certain to correct the juices of the Stomach, set all its machinery at work, and enable it to resist and throw off the impending danger. The tendency of the operations of Nature is always towards a healthy state; all the body is a little the assistant of the proper time. It is much more reasonable and sensible to let Nature do her work with a gentle and powerful Tonic, than to deplete and weaken and defeat her curative processes with poisonous drugs and fiery mixtures which only stifle and plant the seeds of disease and death.

Important Certificates.

"I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life."
Rev. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

"I have been great sufferer from Indigestion, and had to abandon my studies."
Rev. J. S. CHURCHMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

"I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disordered soldiers with the most astonishing effect."
G. W. D. ANDREWS,

Superintendent of Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted Nature's great restorative.

The public may rest assured that in no case will the bottles be sent out without the signature of the proprietor.

Every bottle bears the face of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.

Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION BITTERS in bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and impostor. Beware of refilled bottles. See that our Private Stamp is UNMUTILATED over every cork.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the world.

P. H. Drake & Co. NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETORS.

Redington & Co., 415 and 419 Front St. San Francisco.

Agents for California and Nevada.

FEARS.

LUON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER is sure and certain to destroy every kind of insect pests—Flies, Mosquitoes, Ants, Bugs.

IT KILLS INSTANTLY.

What is peculiarly surprising in regard to this article is, that notwithstanding its instant death to insects, it is perfectly harmless to human and domestic animals. It can be inhaled or taken with impunity. It bears the testimony of eminent disinterested chemists that it is

FREE FROM POISON.

No article has ever given such positive satisfaction in its use.

Its reputation is well known. It is easily and readily used—Directions accompany each box. Beware of counterfeits.

The genuine has the signature of E. J. LUON, and the private stamp of DR. H. BAXTER & CO. Anything else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit. Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other.

Sold by all druggists and dealers on Pacific Coast.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered.

No compound has ever been invented so useful and efficacious in curing.

RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, SORE THROAT, BURNS, EYE ACHES, FROST-BITE ON WEAPONS, OR ANY OTHER COMPLAINTS requiring external application.

FOR HORSES.

It is an indispensable and valuable remedy in all cases of Sprain, Splint, Ring-bone, Wind-galls, Bruises, Strains, etc.

Accidents will occur. Promptness is efficacy.

All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the PRIVATE U. S. Stamp of DELMAS BAXTER & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely!

Sold by all Druggists and Stores in every town and mining camp on the Pacific coast.

18y 1y

FRENCH'S FISH MARKET

Front street, New Westminster.

In the above Market will always be found

Of Every kind, both Fresh, Salted and Smoked.

Also, in season, all kinds of

Shipping orders promptly attended to.

FREDERICK KAYE, New Westminster, July 5 1868. 3ytc

New Advertisements.

BURRARD INLET

STAGE LINE.

The undersigned announces to the public that he has established a daily line of Stages between New Westminster and Burrard Inlet. The Stages will start from the

ORO RESTAURANT, COLUMBIA STREET

EVERY MORNING,

TEN O'CLOCK,

Returning the same day, leaving Brighton at 3 o'clock, p. m.

FARE, \$1 EACH WAY.

oc12tc W. R. LEWIS.

OLD COTTAGE BAKERY,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

W. HARVEY.

FANCY BREAD AND BISCUIT

CORNER OF BEGGIE AND COLUMBIA STREETS.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

N. B.—Pies, Cakes and Genuine Brown Bread always on hand.

my6tc

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THAT property known as Woodcock's Wharf and Mills, consisting of Two Buildings on King on Richard street, a wharf 600 feet long, upon which are built warehouses, freight sheds and a "pigery" capable of containing 200 hogs.

This property enjoys a free water privilege with sufficient depth for shipping to lie alongside the wharf.

The whole or any portion will be sold or leased upon the most reasonable terms.

Apply to

Wm. CLARKSON.

New Westminster, May 11th, 1867. tc

To all whom it may concern.

THE undersigned, in charge of the School at Langley, will be prepared to take a limited number of boarding scholars, on and after the first of April next. The Terms will be Fifteen Dollars monthly in advance, which will pay for Board, Washing and Tuition; but Books, Bed, Bedding, and whatever Toilet necessities, must be furnished by the pupil. Every attention will be paid to the Intellectual, Moral and Physical advancement of those who may be entrusted to our care.

JAMES KENNEDY.

Langley, B. C., January 25, 1868, tc

TO CARIBOO.

FORWARDING DIRECT.

THE undersigned hereby notify all whom it may concern that they have now perfected arrangements by which they are prepared to undertake the prompt, safe, speedy and cheap forwarding of goods from Yale to Cariboo. They have a strong train of mule teams upon the route, and possess the means of undertaking the conveyance of any quantity of freight on the shortest routes and at the most reasonable rates. Those having freight to be done will save, in time, money and risk, by choosing this efficient and reliable medium.

J. C. BEEDY & Co.

Yale, December 9th, 1867 tc

CAUTION.

I HEREBY warn all persons against credit-ing any member of my family on my account as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by them after this date.

JONATHAN ELLIOTT.

New Westminster, October 9th, 1868. 2m

We confess to a feeling of pointment in connection with the treatment experienced at the hands of the Government by the Williams Creek Fire Brigade. Under circumstances, it would not have been too much to have placed the men in possession of an engine, the expense of engine hooks and ladders, uniform appliances, together with the necessary tanks, hydrants, etc., which would form an aggregate probably much larger than that of the fire engine—to be defrayed by the Government. When it is borne in mind that the people of the Williams Creek have been very seldom asked for money grants for local purposes, we say, these facts are borne in mind, and when the subject is viewed in the light of the late terrible conflict, we think it was not too much that they would have been more liberal spirit; nor is it that the Delegate of the Government (Mr. J. T. Scott) should have felt that he could not, with respect for those he represented, accept the paltry sum—paltry in the circumstances—named by the Williams Creek Fire Brigade. A statement, perhaps, not unimportant, appears to have found its way into the report of the Delegate published in the *Sentinel*. It appears that an interview with the Governor, and that was His Excellency's offer. The view was had with the Governor at that time, and the result was a decision. They had view with the Acting Colonial Secretary, and it was that gentleman mentioned the sum. It is in this circumstance that we turn to hope that when the brought properly before the Legislature, more liberal views will be met in a spirit more their claim upon the Government in consonance with the circumstances of the case.

THE English news which this morning passes rather average interest. The course adopted by Mr. Disraeli has taken the world by surprise. In our view, we must believe, charges him with few will believe the charge, the wily but talented Heberd upon the principle that "He who fights and runs will live to fight another day." Be that as it may, we look on and hope to the new Liberal party has, and believed, lost nothing to the country. I feel will now, in all probability, and liberal views general. We could have Lord Stanley retain the filled with such distinction, and we had hoped to see back to the Colonial office British Colonists will say the wish that His Grace and Chandos may among the "outs."

GRATIFYING.—When Derrick, Wesleyan Missionary, made his debut here, last, we confidently predicted a successful career in his line of labour. It is with pleasure we now hear marked success. Altho on Williams Creek a fire the principal town had been reduced to ashes, he has occupied a new church, for during the short period there. Perhaps the best evidence of success is to be fact that the building is small to accommodate the en to the Gospel message, and the lips of the gifted Missionary.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year, in advance, \$1.00
For six months, in advance, \$0.60
For three months, in advance, \$0.30
Single copies, 10 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient Advertisements, 2 inches and under, \$2 first insertion, and 50 cents each subsequent insertion. Over 2 inches, \$1 per inch for first insertion, and 25 cents per inch for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers.

Advertisements, in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication.

All advertisements for insertion in the *British Columbian* must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid each month in advance.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY

J. Cunningham
Supplies for Gaol—Tenders Wanted
Coal—H. Holbrook.

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1868.

THE NEW PARLIAMENT.

To employ highly figurative language, the new Parliament of British Columbia "will meet for despatch of business" on Thursday next. The "General Election" has resulted in the return of four members for the Mainland (probably a fifth for Kootenay, when the returns are not yet in), all pledged to the promotion of the early admission of this Colony into the Dominion of Canada, upon fair and equitable conditions. By the word pledged we do not mean formal pledges, exacted by the constituent and given by the candidate; but that equally binding moral pledge arising from an open profession of political faith. On the Island four members have been returned, as anti-Confederationalists! It remains to be seen whether they will all oppose that measure. We should imagine the course of these four gentlemen, and especially one of them, in regard to Confederation depends. We shall see. Turning from the popular (?) to the—not unpopular, exactly, but—official members. Pshaw, what's the use of speculating upon their political creed? That must depend upon the Executive barometer, which, in its turn, rises and falls by the great indicator at Downing-street. And yet there may, perhaps, be said to be a third or sort of intermediate element in the House, which may be distinguished from the official element proper by the use of a powerful microscope. We allude to the class known as Honorary Magistrates. In the past little has been expected from this element, and consequently, public expectation has not been disappointed. In this respect, however, the new Parliament presents a new complexion. Several gentlemen, closely identified with "the people," in interest and sentiment, have seats in the House under this class; so that it has been invested with fresh interest, and will in future attract more attention and give birth to new expectation. Possibly the infusion of this element is His Excellency's mode of liberalising and popularising Parliament! Who knows? He has such an odd way of doing things! If this be so, it will behoove this new element to consider itself as belonging to "the people," and act accordingly;—that is to say, not always put thumbs up because Simon says thumbs up. We shall see what we shall see. Well; we have got a new Parliament; or perhaps it were more correct to say, a fresh lease of life of the old one. What shall we do with it? Or, rather, what will it do for us? What can it do for the country? That there is plenty of work to be done cannot be denied; but that much of it will be done, and well done, is rather more than problematical—is, in fact, extremely improbable.

"Simple Simon went to look
If plums grew on a thistle;
He picked his fingers very much,
Which made poor Simon whistle."

PRISON RETURNS.—We are indebted to C. J. Prichard, Esq., Governor of the Gaol, for the following abstract for the month of November:—In Gaol on the 1st, 21; received during the month, 7; discharged during the month, 7; in gaol on the 30th, 21.

IMPORTANT WESLEYAN GATHERING.—The Toronto *Globe* of the 4th ult. gives an account of a meeting held at Guelph, Ontario, of the Missionary and Conference Special Committee. There were seventy delegates in attendance. Rev. Mr. Punshon, President of the Conference, occupied the chair. Discussion was carried on for several days with closed doors, and the nature of much of the business had not, therefore, transpired. On the evening of the 3d the Provincial annual Missionary Meeting was held in the Wesleyan Church, which was densely crowded in every part. Mr. John McDonald of Toronto, occupied the chair. After the meeting was formally opened by singing and prayer the Superintendent of Missions read an extract from the 43rd annual report of the Society, which spoke of the success attending the Oxford House Mission in the Saskatchewan country, and the British Columbia Mission, etc. Dr. L. Taylor read the financial report. Up to June 30, 1868, the total receipts were \$1,481.37; expenditure \$61,757.07. The receipts show an increase of \$6,095 over last year, and an increase in three years of over \$21,000; over \$8,000 of which was raised by children. Mr. Punshon made a splendid speech, strongly urging upon them the subscription of the amount of \$2,000 to build a church at Red River. Over \$1,200 was subscribed before the meeting separated, and it was expected that the amount would be doubled before the following evening.

FROM VICTORIA.—The *Star* Enterprise, Capt. Swanson, returned from Victoria on Thursday, and proceeded as far as Langley, returning here yesterday. She will leave for Victoria at 7 o'clock this morning. She is to be back on Wednesday or Thursday.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. D. D. D. at one time editor of the *Victoria Chronicle*, and recently in charge of the Telegraph station on San Juan Island, was found dead in his bed, on Wednesday morning.

THE MAIL STEAMER was approaching Victoria, as the *Enterprise* left, on Thursday morning.

New Advertisements.



SUPPLIES TO THE GAOL AT
NEW WESTMINSTER,
1868.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE.
11th Dec., 1868.

No. 1.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Stipendiary Magistrate, New Westminster, and endorsed "Tenders for Supplies for Gaol at New Westminster, for 1869," will be received at the Stipendiary Magistrate's Office, at New Westminster, until noon of MONDAY, the 22nd day of DECEMBER, 1868, from persons willing to supply the Gaol at New Westminster with such quantities of all or any of the undermentioned articles as may be required during the year 1869.

SAMPLES, as far as practicable, to accompany each Tender. Each Tender to contain the names of two Responsible Persons, willing to become security for the performance of the contract.

Beef or Mutton, 1 lb.
Vegetables, "mixed," 1 lb.
Bread, 1 lb.
Tea, 1 lb.
Soap (yellow), 1 lb.
Candles, 1 lb.
Salt, 1 lb.
Rice, 1 lb.
Coffee, 1 lb.
Soda, 1 lb.
Brooms, 1 lb.
Blacking, 1 lb.
Matches, 1 lb.
Sugar, 1 lb.

The Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By Order,
HENRY M. BALL,
Stipendiary Magistrate.

COAL! COAL!!

ORDERS received for COAL, in quantities to suit. A cargo expected to arrive on Monday next. Apply at the store of H. HOLBROOK, Columbia Street, 412 St.

New Advertisements.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN. JAMES CUNNINGHAM, IMPORTER OF, AND DEALER IN, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, SLOVES, LINENS, STATIONERY, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, GROCERIES & PROVISIONS, OILS, LAMP STOCK, &c. &c. EVERYTHING WANTED IN A NEW COUNTRY MAY BE FOUND AT JAMES CUNNINGHAM'S, 1111 VICTORIA STREET.

New Advertisements.

GRELLEY & FITERRE,
WHOLESALE IMPORTERS
OF, AND
GENERAL DEALERS
IN—
WINE, SPIRITS, CORDIALS,
—AND—
AGENTS FOR
Napoleon's Cabinet
AND
BOUCHE
CHAMPAGNE.
Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C., Dec. 6, 1868.

WINE, SPIRITS, CORDIALS,

AGENTS FOR
Napoleon's Cabinet
AND
BOUCHE
CHAMPAGNE.
Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C., Dec. 6, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED,

DIRECT FROM OREGON.

Oregon Tweeds,
Flannels,
Produce,
&c., &c., &c.

Cheaper than ever!

AT CLUTE & CLARKSON'S

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE,

PARIS, 1867.

THE VERY HIGHEST PRIZE

THE IMPERIAL CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR



Was conferred at the Paris Exposition

On the Representative of the

GROVER & BAKER

SEWING MACHINE,

Being the Highest Award made to any Sewing Machine Exhibitor.

THE NEW STYLES

SHUTTLE STITCH

MANUFACTURING MACHINE,

MANUFACTURED BY

GROVER & BAKER,

Are rapidly superseding all others.

THE ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY MACHINES,

MANUFACTURED BY

GROVER & BAKER,

Are acknowledged to be the

BEST IN USE.

Send for a Circular.

R. G. BROWN, Agent,

116 Montgomery Street,

San Francisco, Cal.

AUCTION SALE.

ON MONDAY, the 7th December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, I will sell by Public Auction; a variety of

Miscellaneous Articles.

HENRY V. EDMONDS,

Auctioneer.

As this will be the last Miscellaneous Sale for some time, Parties desirous of disposing of articles are requested to take advantage of it. td

NOTICE.

W. R. LEWIS begs to announce that he has this day sold all his right and interest in the tanning and cord-wire business, in favor of Mr. H. Elliot.

New Westminster, Nov. 6th, 1868. not to occlite

J. S. CLUTE.

G. C. CLARKSON.

Columbia St., New Westminster.

November 20th, 1868.

New Advertisements.

1868.
CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
CLUTE & CLARKSON,
IMPORTERS & GENERAL DEALERS,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

THEIR STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER

DRESS GOODS

HAVE ARRIVED

and consist in part of

Gala Plaids, Union Plaids,
Plain and Fancy Lustres, Russell Cords, Repps, Grassettes, Merinos, Alpaccas, Coburgs, Vettornos, Thibets, Delaines, Taffetas, Cachmeres, &c., &c.

100 Pieces of Linseys or Winceys just to suit this market, from 2 bits to \$1 a yard.

Trimnings of every type and description, Raytons in endless variety. Gloves and Hosiery by the gross. Hats, Feathers, Ribbons and Flowers, a wholesale Stock, Ladies' Underclothing of every description, Prints, Grey Cottons, Drillings, Sheetings, Shirtings, Towellings, Skirtings, Linings, Tickings, &c.

In fact everything in the Staple and Fancy Goods Line, and at such low prices—to examine is to buy.

Men's Clothing of every description. Boys' Hats, Caps, Collars, Ties, &c., &c.

34 Dozen Baltic Shirts bought for less than "English Cost," and will be sold proportionably Cheap.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Best Brands of Flour,
C. S. Conagon, Hyson, Japan, and E. C. TEAS.

Best Brands of Tobacco,
Sugar of all kinds, very low.

Carolina Rice, Golden Syrup, Raisins, Figs, Currants, Spices, &c., &c.

OREGON LARD,
Fresh Butter from "CHADSEY'S" Sumass, constantly on hand.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

An endless variety of Men's, Women's, Children's, Boy's and Misses', constantly on hand.

2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2, and 4 point BLANKETS, in White, Blue, Grey, Green and Scarlet.

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

NEWSPAPERS,

PERIODICALS.

&c., &c., &c.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.

BLANK BOOKS, &c., &c.

A large Stock of English and American

Hardware.

TINWARE of every

description manufactured

on the premises, by

a first class workman. All work guaranteed.

Just received a superior lot of Parlor, Box and Cooking Stoves of all sizes and kinds.

Stove Pipe made and sold at 50 cents per length of 2 feet (of the best sheet iron.) GRINDSTONES 5cts.

All Goods marked in plain figures, and no deviation from the price marked will be made; consequently we hope to avoid accidents.

J. S. CLUTE.

G. C. CLARKSON.

Columbia St., New Westminster.

November 20th, 1868.

occlite

New Advertisements.

SCOTCH HOUSE,
VICTORIA.

A. McLEAN & Co.,

ARE just opening a very choice assortment of Winter Clothing, received by last Express, direct from England, consisting of:—

Beaver Suits,

TWEED SUITS;

Hosiery,

UNDER CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps,

BALTIC & WHITE SHIRTS,

Water-proof coats,

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

A Splendid Stock of

WINTER GLOVES,

Men's Suits, \$10 to 30.

BOYS' CLOTHING AND UNDERCLOTHING.

We receive additions to our Stock by every Steamer, and the above will be sold cheap for cash, to make room for other shipments on the way. occlite

DISSOLUTION OF

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership Agreement, subsisting under the name and style of ALWAY & BAILEY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All bills, receivable or payable, must be handed into Mr. B. BAILEY for settlement.

J. ALWAY.

B. BAILEY.

Witness, W. H. WARD.

Yale, October 25th 1868. occlite

COLONIAL HOTEL,

AND

RESTAURANT.

New Westminster, B. C.

GRELLEY & ARNAUD

PROPRIETORS.

A SPLENDID

BILLIARD SALOON,

ATTACHED.

THE BARS

are well stocked with the choicest brands of WINES, ALES, SPIRITS, AND CIGARS.

New Westminster, Nov. 27th, 1868. occlite

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY.

DAVID WITHROW

BEGS to announce to the public that he has opened a PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, where

LIKENESSES,

AND

Scenic Pictures

can be had, in any Style, and with all the Latest Improvements of the Art.

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS.

DAVID WITHROW

CONTINUES to carry on the Furniture and Upholstering business in all its branches. On hand a good assortment of DOORS, WINDOW-SASH, and WINDOW-GLASS, of all sizes, WALL PAPER, PICTURES, CHINESE FANCY-WORK, WILLOW-WARE, &c.

Columbia St., New Westminster.

November 20th, 1868.

occlite

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1896.

THE WILLIAMS CREEK FIRE BRIGADE AND THE GOVERNMENT.

We confess to a feeling of disappointment in connection with the treatment experienced at the hands of the Government by the Williams Creek Fire Brigade. Under all the circumstances, it would not have been too much to have placed the Department in possession of an engine, leaving the expense of engine house, hooks and ladders, uniform and other appliances, together with the necessary tanks, hydrants, etc.—all of which would form an aggregate cost, probably much larger than the price of the fire engine—to be defrayed by local effort. When it is borne in mind how that repeated grants of considerable sums have been made to the Victoria Fire Department, and some trifling grants to the New Westminster Fire Department, and when it is also remembered that the people of Cariboo have been a self-reliant people, and have very seldom asked for Government grants for local purposes, when we say these facts are borne in mind, and when the subject is viewed in the light of the late terrible conflagration, we think it was not too much to expect that they would have been met in a more liberal spirit, nor is it surprising that the Delegate of the Department (Mr. J. T. Scott) should have felt that he could not, with becoming respect for those he represented, accept the paltry sum—paltry under all the circumstances—named by the Acting Colonial Secretary. A slight, and yet, perhaps, not unimportant, discrepancy appears to have found its way into the report of the Delegates, as published in the *Star*. It is made to appear that an interview was had with the Governor, and that the \$1000 was His Excellency's offer. No interview was had with the Governor, who was at that time too unwell to receive the Deputation. They had an interview with the Acting Colonial Secretary, and it was that gentleman who mentioned the sum. It is in view of this circumstance that we still venture to hope that when the matter is brought properly before His Excellency, more liberal views will prevail, and the Williams Creek Fire Brigade will be met in a spirit more befitting their claim upon the Treasury, and more in consonance with all the circumstances of the case.

The English news which we publish this morning posess rather more than average interest. The very unusual course adopted by Mr. Disraeli must have taken the world by surprise. The *Times* in, we must believe, a fit of spleen, charges him with cowardice. Few will believe the charge. Possibly the wily but talented Hebrew has netted upon the principle that:

He who fights and runs away
Will live to fight another day.

Be that as it may, we look with pleasure and hope to the new Parliament. The Liberal party has, as we hoped and believed, lost nothing by an appeal to the country. Ireland's thorn will now, in all probability, be extracted, and liberal views generally will prevail. We could have wished to see Lord Stanley retain the post he has filled with such distinguished ability; and we had hoped to see Mr. Cardwell back to the Colonial office. All good British Colonists will say—Amen, to the wish that His Grace of Buckingham and Chandos may long remain among the "Outs."

GRATIFYING.—When the Rev. Mr. Derrick, Wesleyan Missionary for Cariboo, made his debut here, in September last, we confidently predicted for him a successful career in his distant field of labour. It is with peculiar gratification we now hear of his very marked success. Although arriving on Williams Creek a few days after the principal town had been suddenly reduced to ashes, he has for some time occupied a new Church, built and paid for during the short period he has been there. Perhaps the best outward evidence of success is to be found in the fact that the building is even now too small to accommodate those who listen to the Gospel message from the eloquent lips of the gifted and devoted Missionary.

SHOCKING STABBING AFFRAY.

One of the most shocking stabbing affrays which has ever blackened the page of our Colony's history recently occurred at the 141st Mile Post, on the Cariboo road. Two brothers of the name of Murphy resided there, working a farm and keeping a way-side house. They had an angry dispute about a settlement of accounts, and Benjamin went over to the Roman Catholic Mission, four miles on this side of their ranch, apparently with a view to avoiding the probable consequences of his brothers' wrath, Dennis having the reputation of being a very desperate and dangerous man when under the influence of rum and wrath. The Father in charge of the Mission, having listened to Benjamin's tale, conceived the idea of visiting the angry brother over and having the dispute amicably settled. With this view Dennis was sent for. He came, and calling his brother out, entered into conversation with him. Only a few words were exchanged when Dennis drew a dagger, sprang upon his brother and buried it in his side. While they were struggling the Priest rushed to the spot and succeeded in separating them, but Dennis could only be prevented from completing his fiendish work on the spot on condition of Benjamin giving him a receipt in full of all demands. The foolish wretch imagining that a receipt obtained under such circumstances could have any legal force. The Priest advised Benjamin to give the receipt as the only means of appeasing his brother's wrath, remarking, at the same time, that it would have no weight. The receipt was accordingly granted, and Dennis Murphy (it should be Cain) put it in his pocket, and went off exulting over his imagined victory. The dagger would appear to have penetrated the region of the left lung, as we are informed that in respiring air passes through the wound. The injury was believed to be very serious, if not fatal. There would seem to have been a disposition to hush the matter up; as nothing was known about it for some time. Benjamin started down the country in a freight wagon, in search of medical assistance; but he could not endure the fatigue, and got no farther than Lake Lillooet, where which place Mr. Foster of Clinton started to attend to him. Such are the bald particulars of this bloody affair, as we have been enabled to glean them through the only available source. We refrain from alluding to the subsequent conduct of the hardened fratriicide, as it is to be hoped the case will come before a jury, and it would scarcely be the correct thing to publish matter so calculated to inflame the public mind. It is stated that Dennis Murphy has been trying to sell his ranch and loose property since this affair happened, at a price which clearly points to his intention to abscond, and evade the consequences of his devilish crime; but we trust the authorities will not be so derelict of duty as to allow him to escape.

MASONIC GATHERING.—The District Grand Lodge of Freemasons, E. R. for British Columbia and Vancouver Island held their Quarterly Meeting at the Masonic Hall in this City, on Thursday evening. Present:

R. W. Bro. R. Burnaby, D. G. M.
Hon. H. Holbrook, Dept.
D. G. M.
V. W. " R. Dickinson, Acting
D. G. S. W.
" " H. W. Smith, D. G. J. W.
" " Rober Plummer, D. G. Sec.
" " Godfrey Brown, D. G. Tr.
" " L. Franklin, D. G. D. C.
" " J. S. Clute, Act. D. G. S. D.
" " James Van Bremer, Act.
" " D. G. J. D.
" " G. Creighton, D. G. I. G.
" " Dr. Black, D. G. S.

also Brethren from the District, and Brethren from the D. Grand Lodge of Scotland, and visiting Brethren from various Lodges. The usual business of the District having been gone through, the Brethren adjourned for refreshment, when upwards of forty sat down to supper in the Lodge room and did not depart until the wee hours in the morning.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—The Board of Management of the Royal Columbian Hospital desire to acknowledge the receipt of \$176, as a subscription from the men at Messrs. Moody & Co's. Mills. This is an act alike creditable to the establishment and those employed thereat.

CARIBOO.

We glean the following from the *Star* of the 21st ult.:—
MINING INTELLIGENCE.

Very little had been accomplished in the way of taking out gold during the week. The supply of water was scanty and winter workings were not fairly started. On Williams Creek the Baker and Baldhead had commenced working from new shafts. The Cariboo took out during the week 500z, and the Lillooet 170z. The Raby are rocking below, making good wages. Ballard had completed 1700 feet of their drain. They have still six months' work before them. In Stout's Gulch the Jenkins co. are rocking and making over wages. The Floyd co. had a dividend of \$200 to the interest. On Mosquito Creek, the water is very low, and the only companies working are the Minihaha, Willow, Point, and Jeffrey. There will be a great deal of prospecting done on Keithley Creek this winter. In fact, the whole section of country from Antler to the Forks of Quesnel, promises to be profitably worked next season. On Keithley the Grotto co. had five men working, taking out an ounce a day to the hand. Several other companies were working with more or less success. On Cedar Creek work is stopped for the winter. The Aurora has been paying well for the season. China Creek, owned by Chinese, has paid about \$1500 to the share, for the season. Several companies are at work for the winter at Quesnel, where good pay is got at low water. On Gruse Creek the Hawkins company have started a bed-rock tunnel to drain the deep ground which they were unable to bottom last summer in the Red Gaudet, Golden Gate and Talisman claims. They expect to run about 300 or 400 feet through rock before striking the channel. A charter has been granted them to collect drainage from the claims benefited; and if the channel turns out equal to anticipations, the drain will ultimately be extended through all the flat at the lower portion of Gruse Creek, which will then furnish profitable employment for a number of companies for years to come.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Williams Creek Fire Brigade held its regular monthly meeting on the 20th, the Capt. (I. Oppenheimer, Esq.) in the Chair. The report of Messrs. Gillon and Scott was read, from which it appeared that His Excellency the Governor had offered to donate \$1000, which Mr. Scott had declined to accept, on the ground that what was wanted was an engine complete. The Committee on Subscriptions reported \$1753 subscribed, of which \$1632 had been paid in. Steps were taken for procuring a supply of hooks, ladders, etc. for the erection of an engine house. It was decided to have a Fireman's ball on Christmas Eve. Messrs. Adams, McNamee and Hill were elected Fire Wardens. Several resolutions respecting a uniform, printing, etc., were passed.

ADDITIONAL.

The following intelligence reaches us through private sources.—A miner, named Michael Carney, was killed in the Bald Head shaft, on the 23d Nov. He was engaged in removing the old timbers and putting new ones in their place, when the lower part of the shaft caved, crushing his head and chest. Death was doubtless instantaneous. Mr. Winnard, formerly of Langley, died on Williams Creek, on the 22d ult. On the 24th sleighing was good from Williams Creek to the 3 mile post, near Quesnelmouth, with about two feet of snow on the summit; but the subsequent warm weather has probably melted the snow in Cottonwood Valley.

LATER.

Barnard's Express arrived from Cariboo on Thursday, bringing us files of the *Star* of the 28th ult. It appears that Winnard was found dead in his bed on the morning of the 22d. Commissioner Brew held an inquest, and it appeared from the evidence of Dr. Bell that deceased had been ill for some days, and was professionally attended by him, but he did not apprehend such a result. The Dr. had no hesitation in saying that he died from natural causes. The jury returned a verdict that deceased "died through the visitation of God." An

inquest was also held upon the body of Carney, and a verdict was returned in accordance with the circumstances. The Fire Brigade held a meeting on the 23d and again on the 27th, to consider the proposition to unite with the Dramatic Club in erecting a building suitable for the purposes of both organizations. The proposition was agreed to and a very liberal offer of a site, made by Mr. C. Strauss, was accepted. The joint Committee reported, on the latter date, the cost of erecting a suitable building at \$4,000, of which the Brigade would be responsible for one half, the other moiety being borne by the Dramatic Club. Several resolutions were passed relating to the general business of the organization and steps were taken for the immediate erection of the building. Commissioner Brew has caused a stop to be put to gambling on Williams Creek. The weather continued very mild, rain falling on the 26th, and the prospects for a supply of water for winter mining was improving. There is no additional mining news of importance. There was good sleighing from Barkerville to within 13 miles of Quesnelmouth. Freight was being done from Soda Creek to Quesnelmouth for 24c, and thence to Barkerville for 4 to 5 cts.

TARDY JUSTICE.—The conduct of the Government in prosecuting and persecuting Mr. Rogers and Mr. Miller, who were in lawful occupation of certain reserves at English Bay and Burrard Inlet, elicited a good deal of remark in these columns. It is fitting, therefore, that we should be forward in acknowledging the act of the Government in withdrawing all opposition and issuing leases to the parties. It will be recollected that during last summer a public meeting was held in this city, at which the conduct of the Government was pretty freely commented upon, and a Deputation was appointed to wait upon the Governor in connection with the matter. His Excellency received the deputation and listened patiently to what they had to say, promising that the subject would receive his attention. The Government was not long in meeting the parties in a new spirit, and the result was that all hostile bickering ceased, and, as we have said, leases were issued, a thing that ought to have been done two years ago. It is not our present object to reopen old sores; but we must be excused for expressing the conviction that very much of the misconduct and consequent unpopularity of the Government has been due to some of those under His Excellency. In this case as well as some others, to make the Governor aware of the real merits and bearings of the grievance was to obtain speedy redress. A history of the grievance which forms the subject of the present remarks would make a not uninteresting book; and that book would contain a dark record against a Department which ought to be the most useful and important in the whole Government, but which is, we regret to say, as discreditable as it is useless.

THE BRIGHTON ROAD.—This important thoroughfare, over which, up till recently, three stage-coaches were making daily trips, has again fallen into such a wretched condition that no vehicle passes over it. We presume it is useless to expect this or any other public thoroughfare, unless, indeed, it should be fortunate enough to be in the neighbourhood of Victoria, to receive proper attention, so long as the Department of Public Works is presided over by a man so completely indifferent to the public interest as the present incumbent has proved himself to be; and least of all is it to be expected that a road leading to New Westminster will receive attention. Under such circumstances, it would be a mere waste of ink and paper to press the undoubted claims of the Brighton road upon the attention of the Government, and to show that one of the most important industries of the Colony, one which is, perhaps, contributing more than any other to its revenue and prosperity, is largely dependent upon the road in question being maintained in a passable condition; for such considerations would not, we fear, have any weight with the Chief Commissioner, who appears to be king in his own Department.

THE STR. ONWARD has, it is believed, made her last trip for the season.

FROM YALE.—The str. Onward, Capt. Irving, returned from Yale on Thursday, bringing a Cariboo express and mail, and about 20 passengers. Amongst the passengers were Mr. Barnard, and the Hon. H. Havelock, the latter being on his way to Victoria to attend the session of the Legislative Council. The *Examiner* of Monday says "A petition, praying for the construction of a road between Yale and New Westminster, will be put in circulation to-day, in Yale."

A REM CONCLUSION.—Col. John C. Cremony has written a book entitled "Life among the Apaches." The *Overland Monthly* concludes its review of the book thus: Col. Cremony's conclusions, logically drawn from his facts and the experience of many years, of wasted millions and countless lives, may be summed up in three brief sentences:—The reservation system is an exploded humbug. The man who says he is not afraid of an Indian is a liar or a fool. The only good Indian is a dead one.

BURRARD INLET.—The following vessels have sailed from Moody & Co's Mills during the week:—Ship Chandler, 550,000 feet of lumber, for Shanghai; the ship Guyana, 400,000 feet of lumber for Iquique. The following vessels have arrived during the same period:—Barque Knowsley, from San Francisco; Ship Leonede, from San Francisco. Our returns from Stamp's Mill did not come to hand.

Mr. Cunningham received from San Francisco and Oregon, by the last steamer, a very large and complete assortment of General Merchandise, including many things both useful and ornamental, suitable for Christmas and New Year—just the thing, in fact, for the Holidays. He says goods can be sold by him cheaper than ever for Cash.

UNENVIABLE NOTORIETY.—In Dickens' *All the Year Round*, is a curious paper, giving specimens of the rabid sensibility indulged in by some of the news-papers of the "Far West." Our fastidious and "high-toned" contemporaries of the *Colonist* and *Chronicle* figures in the list, in the following laconic fashion:—"A paper in Vancouver Island used to style its evening contemporary 'the night cat.'"

FROM KOOTENAW.—The Hon. Mr. O'Reilly has returned from Kootenay. We hear that Mr. E. Dwydney has been elected to represent that District in the Legislative Council. We understand he is not likely to incur the trouble and expense of leaving his home at Soda Creek, to attend the House.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

European dates are to the 5th inst. Disraeli resigned the Premiership, and on Her Majesty's invitation, Gladstone went to Windsor on the 3d and had an interview with the Queen, when he formally accepted the appointment of Prime Minister. The *Times* comments with severity on Disraeli's resignation, and denounces his retreat as cowardly; it says it is unprecedented, except in the case of the Earl of Ripon, who had become Premier, however, only during a recess. On the other hand, the *Post*, *Telegraph*, *News*, and *Standard* applaud the prompt action of the Premier as calculated to save the Queen from embarrassment and his party from needless mortification. The *Times* of the 4th says, "The new Ministry will be completed this afternoon. We believe the following were to have been selected:—Earl Russell will have a seat without a portfolio; Earl of Clarendon, Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Robert Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Edward Cardwell, Secretary of War; John Bright, Secretary of State for India; Henry Wood, Lord Chancellor; J. D. Colclough, Solicitor General; Chichester Fortescue, Secretary for Ireland; H. C. Childers, First Lord of the Admiralty." It was rumoured that John Bright had declined the office of Secretary of State for India. It was understood that an informal meeting of Parliament would be held immediately, and that an adjournment to the 15th of February would take place in order to give time for selecting and arranging the materials for the new Ministry. The *Times* in an editorial on the Government yield, argues against the Government yielding to the new demand of Mr. Seward, that the question of international law be submitted to the Commission. It says the American Commission will come committed against English claims and by a national law, the British Commissioners be driven to the opposite views. It regrets that Lord Stanley has been robbed of the glory of settling these international difficulties, but is certain that Lord Clarendon, or whoever be Foreign Secretary, will pursue the same policy. Dr. Play-

fair, Liberal, has been elected to the House of Commons for Edinburgh. There was a large gathering of Liberals at Gladstone's residence, on the evening of his appointment. A Madrid paper predicts that the republicans will succeed in the forthcoming election, and a new Ministry will be formed, with Espartero as Prime Minister. A later despatch states that he has been asked to become temporary dictator of Spain.

United States dispatches are of even date. The *Chicago Republican* insists upon the following points regarding negotiations for the settlement of the Alabama claims: First, The appointment of Commissioners shall be understood to constitute the admission that England was wrong in recognizing the belligerency of the South. Second, Claims of British subjects which have been decided adversely in their own Courts, shall not be brought before the Commission. It is feared the final agreement between the two countries will not be reached until both Seward and the present British Ministry retire from office. It is stated that Seward and several of his friends are making preparations to visit Europe in the spring, immediately after Grant takes the Presidential chair. A rumor is in Fort Lafayette on the 2d, which consumed the officers' quarters and store-rooms. The ruins were still burning at midnight. The magazine, containing 30 tons of powder, is considered out of danger. Several shells exploded but no one was hurt. Later reports state that nothing is left of Fort Lafayette but a mass of brick and mortar. The Government loss is \$500,000. A Richmond despatch of the 3d says, in the U. S. Court to-day, Chief Justice Chase, on the Bench, argument was commenced on the motion of indictment against Jeff. Davis. Robert Ould, counsel for accused, argued that the discharge of punishment on Davis commenced on the day of the adoption of the Fourteenth Article, and therefore he cannot now be punished in any other way. A despatch of the 4th says, in the Davis case, Judge Chase announced that the Court was quashed, the indictment and District Judge Underwood opposing it; thereupon, this decision of the Court was certified to the Supreme Court. A New York despatch of the 3d announces that General Custer has whipped the Indians on the Plains, and captured 875 horses, 1113 buffalo robes, 555 pounds of powder, 1000 lbs. of lead, 4000 arrows, tobacco, rifles, and immense quantities of provisions, &c. Two white children were recaptured. One white woman was murdered by the Indians when the fight commenced. A St. Louis despatch of the 1st says, a Cheyenne village of Black Kettle's band, on the North Fork of Wichita river, was captured yesterday at daylight by cavalry under General Curtis. Ten Indians were killed, 53 taken prisoners and a large amount of property captured. The property consists of 100 mules and horses, arms, ammunition, equipments &c., most of which were destroyed. Black Kettle, the chief, was killed, and Capt. Lewis Hamilton was killed. General Grant is said to decline all public demonstrations. In Jefferson county a band of ruffians violated the persons of two negro girls, then shot them dead, and threw their bodies into a creek. Six of them have been arrested. Wells Fargo & Co. advertise through tickets overland from San Francisco to New York at \$284 20, currency, time 14 days.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.
Sir,—Referring to an article contained in your newspaper of the 5th inst., headed "The Hankin Tragedy"; I have to inform you that the statement therein made relative to the dishonor of Government cheques is entirely without foundation. Every cheque drawn by the Government on their account with this Bank has been duly honored on presentation. Have the goodness to insert the above in your next issue, in order that your readers may be set right as far as possible respecting this matter. I am, Sir,
Yours Obediently,
Wm. C. WARD,
Manager.

[While we cheerfully insert the above, we have to state that Mr. J. S. Clute, of the firm of Clute & Clarkson, is our authority for the statement we made a week ago, and that he informs us that he is prepared to substantiate the statement. Ed.]

BIRTH.
In this City on the 10th inst. the wife of Mr. T. E. Ladner, of a son.

WANTED
A STEADY boy, from twelve to fifteen years of age, possessing a fair English education, as an apprentice to the Printing Business.—Apply at the office of the BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

